

# UND

That which is indefinite, though it hath bounds, as not being infinite, yet those bounds to us are *undefinable*. *Grew*.  
 Why simple ideas are *undefinable* is, that the several terms of a definition, signifying several ideas, they can all, by no means, represent an idea, which has no composition at all. *Locke*.  
**UNDEFORMED**. *adj.* Not deformed; not disfigured.  
 The fight of so many gallant fellows, with all the pomp and glare of war, yet *undeform'd* by battles, may possibly invite your curiosity. *Pope*.  
**UNDEFIED**. *adj.* Not set at defiance; not challenged.  
 False traitor, thou broken haft  
 The law of arms, to strike thee *undefied*;  
 But thou thy treason's fruit, I hope, shalt taste  
 Right four, and feel the law, the which thou hast defac'd. *Fairy Queen*, b. II. c. viii. ff. 31.  
 Tarifa  
 Changed a blunt cane for a steel-pointed dart,  
 And meeting Ozmyn next,  
 Who wanting time for treason to provide,  
 He basely threw it at him, *undefied*. *Dryden*.  
**UNDELIBERATED**. *adj.* Not carefully considered.  
 The prince's *undeliberated* throwing himself into that engagement, transported him with passion. *Clarendon*.  
**UNDELIGHTED**. *adj.* Not pleased; not touched with pleasure.  
 The fiend  
 Saw *undelighted* all delight; all kind  
 Of living creatures, new to fight. *Milton's Par. Lost*.  
**UNDELIGHTFUL**. *adj.* Not giving pleasure.  
 He could not think of involving himself in the same *undelightful* condition of life. *Clarendon*.  
**UNDEMOISHED**. *adj.* Not razed; not thrown down.  
 She *undemoish'd* flood, and ev'n 'till now  
 Perhaps had flood. *Philips*.  
 They flood by, and suffered Dunkirk to lie *undemoish'd*. *Swift*.  
**UNDEMONSTRABLE**. *adj.* Not capable of fuller evidence.  
 Out of the precepts of the law of nature, as of certain, common, and *undemonstrable* principles, man's reason doth necessarily proceed unto certain more particular determinations: which particular determinations being found out according unto the reason of man, they have the names of human laws. *Hooker*.  
**UNDEMIABLE**. *adj.* Such as cannot be gainfaid.  
 That age which my grey hairs make seem more than it is, hath not diminished in me the power to protect an *undemiable* verity. *Sidney*.  
 Of those of the second class, we have a plain and *undemiable* certainty. *Woodward's Natural History*.  
**UNDEMIABLY**. *adv.* So plainly, as to admit no contradiction.  
 This account was differently related by the ancients; that is, *undemiably* rejected by the moderns. *Brown's Vulg. Errours*.  
 I grant that nature all poets ought to study: but then this also *undemiably* follows, that those things which delight all ages, must have been an imitation of nature. *Dryden*.  
**UNDEPIOR'D**. *adj.* Not lamented.  
 Rife, wretched widow! rife; nor *undepior'd*  
 Permit my ghost to pass the Stygian ford;  
 But rife prepar'd to mourn thy perish'd lord. *Dryden*.  
**UNDERA'VED**. *adj.* Not corrupted.  
 Knowledge dwelt in our *undeviated* natures, as light in the sun; it is now hidden in us like sparks in a flint. *Glanville*.  
**UNDERA'VED**. *adj.* Not divested by authority; not stripped of any possession.  
 He, *undeviated*, his benefice forsook. *Dryden*.  
**UNDER**. *preposition*. [under, Gothick; under, Saxon; under, Dutch.]  
 1. In a state of subjection to.  
 When good Saturn, banish'd from above,  
 Was driven to hell, the world was *under* Jove. *Dryden*.  
 Every man is put under a necessity, by his constitution, as an intelligent being, to be determined by his own judgment, what is best for him to do; else he would be *under* the determination of some other than himself, which is want of liberty. *Locke*.  
 2. In the state of pupillage to.  
 To those that live  
 Under thy care, good rules and patterns give. *Denham*.  
 The princes respected Helim, and made such improvements *under* him, that they were instructed in learning. *Guantham*.  
 3. Beneath; so as to be covered, or hidden.  
 Fruit put in bottles, and the bottles let down into wells *under* water, will keep long. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
 If it flood always under this form, it would have been *under* fire, if it had not been *under* water. *Burnet*.  
 Thy bees lodge *under* covert of the wind. *Dryden*.  
 Many a good poetick vein is buried *under* a trade, and never produces any thing for want of improvement. *Locke*.

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4. Below in place; not above. This is the sense of *under* *fall*; that is, *having the sails spread aloft*.  
 As they went *under* *fall* by him, they held up their hands and made their prayers. *Sidney*.  
 By that fire that burn'd the Carthage queen,  
 When the false Trojan *under* *fall* was seen. *Shakespeare*.  
 Mislicote hath been found to put forth under the boughs, and not only above the boughs; so it cannot be any thing that falleth upon the bough. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
 Be gather'd now, ye waters, *under* heav'n. *Milton*.  
 5. In a less degree than.  
 Medicines take effect sometimes *under*, and sometimes above, the natural proportion of their virtue. *Hooker*.  
 If you write in your strength, you stand revealed at first; and should you write *under* it, you cannot avoid some peculiar graces. *Dryden's Dedication to Juvenal*.  
 6. For less than.  
 We are thrifty enough not to part with any thing serviceable to our bodies, *under* a good consideration; but make little account of what is most beneficial to our souls. *Ray*.  
 7. Less than; below.  
 Man, once fallen, was nothing but a total pollution, and not to be reformed by any thing *under* a new creation. *South*.  
 These men of forehead love to insure a cure, and seldom talk *under* certainty and demonstration. *Collier on Confessions*.  
 There are several hundred parishes in England under twenty pounds a year, and many *under* ten. *Swift*.  
 8. By the show of.  
 That which spites me more than all the wants,  
 He does it *under* name of perfect love. *Shakespeare*.  
 'Tis hard to bind any syllogism so close upon the mind, as not to be evaded *under* some plausible distinction. *Baker*.  
 9. With less than.  
 Several young men could never leave the pulpit *under* half a dozen conceits. *Swift*.  
 10. In the state of inferiority to; noting rank or order of precedence.  
 It was too great an honour for any man *under* a duke. *Addison's Spectator*, No. 122.  
 11. In a state of being loaded with.  
 He shall but bear them, as the ass bears gold,  
 To groan and sweat under the business. *Shakespeare*.  
 He holds the people  
 Of no more soul, nor fitness for the world,  
 Than camels in their war; who have their provender  
 Only for bearing burthens, and fore blows  
 For sinking under them. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus*.  
 12. In a state of oppression by, or subjection to.  
 After all, they have not been able to give any considerable comfort to the mind, *under* any of the great pressures of this life. *Fillistone's Sermons*.  
 At any rate we desire to be rid of the present evil, which we are apt to think nothing absent can equal; because, *under* the present pain, we find not ourselves capable of any, the least degree of happiness. *Locke*.  
 Women and children did not shew the least signs of complaint, under the extremity of torture. *Collier*.  
 Illustrious parent! now some token give,  
 That I may Clymene's proud boast believe,  
 Nor longer *under* false reproaches grieve. *Addison*.  
 13. In a state in which one is seized or overborn.  
 The prince and prince's must be *under* no less amazement. *Pope's Letters*.  
 14. In a state of being liable to, or limited by.  
 That which we move for our better instruction's sake, turneth unto choler in them; they answer summingly. Yet in this their mood, they cast forth somewhat, wherewith, under pain of greater displeasure, we must rest contented. *Hooker*.  
 The great part of mankind is flow of apprehension; and therefore, in many cases, *under* a necessity of seeing with other men's eyes. *South's Sermons*.  
 A generation sprung up amongst us, that flattered princes that they have a divine right to absolute power, let the laws and conditions *under* which they enter upon their authority, be what they will. *Locke*.  
 It is not strange to find a country half unpeopled, where so great a proportion of both sexes is tied *under* such vows of chastity. *Addison's Remarks on Italy*.  
 Things of another world are *under* the disadvantage of being distant, and therefore operate but faintly. *Asterbury*.  
 15. In a state of depression, or dejection by.  
 There is none but he,  
 Whose being I do fear; and, *under* him,  
 My genius is rebuk'd, as Antony's was by Cæsar. *Shakespeare*.  
 16. In the state of bearing, or being known by.  
 This faction, *under* the name of Puritan, became very turbulent, during the reign of Elizabeth. *Swift*.  
 The raising of silver coin, has been only by coining it with less silver in it, *under* the same denomination. *Locke*.  
 17. In the state of.

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If they can succeed without blood, as *under* the present disposition of things, it is very possible they may, it is to be hoped they will be satisfied. *Swift*.  
 18. Not having reached or arrived to; noting time.  
 Three fous he dying left *under* age;  
 By means whereof, their uncle Vortigern  
 Usurp'd the throne during their pupillage. *Fairy Queen*.  
 Represented by.  
 Morpheus is represented by the antient statues *under* the figure of a boy asleep, with a bundle of poppy in his hand. *Addison*.  
 20. In a state of protection.  
 Under favour, there are other materials for a commonwealth, besides stark love and kindness. *Collier*.  
 21. With respect to.  
 Mr. Duke may be mentioned *under* the double capacity of a poet and a divine. *Felton on the Classics*.  
 22. Attested by.  
 Cato major, who had with great reputation borne all the great offices of the commonwealth, has left us an evidence, *under* his own hand, how much he was versed in country affairs. *Locke on Education*.  
 23. Subjected to; being the subject of.  
 To describe the revolutions of nature, will require a steady eye; especially to connect the parts, and present them all *under* one view. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth*.  
 Memory is the storehouse of our ideas. For the narrow mind of man, not being capable of having many ideas *under* view at once, it was necessary to have a repository to lay them up. *Locke*.  
 The thing *under* proof is not capable of demonstration, and must be submitted to the trial of probabilities. *Locke*.  
 Distinct conceptions, that answer their verbal distinctions, serve to clear any thing in the subject *under* consideration. *Locke*.  
 I rather suspect my own judgment, than believe a fault to be in that poem, which lay so long *under* Virgil's correction, and had his last hand put to it. *Addison*.  
 24. In the next stage of subordination.  
 This is the only safe guard, *under* the spirit of God, that dictated these sacred writings, that can be relied on. *Locke*.  
 25. In a state of relation that claims protection.  
**UNDER**. *adv.*  
 1. In a state of subjection.  
 Ye purpose to keep *under* the children of Judah for bondmen and bond-women. *2 Chron.* xxviii. 10.  
 2. Less; opposed to *over* or *more*.  
 He kept the main flock without alteration, *under* or over. *Addison's Spectator*, No. 264.  
 3. It has a signification resembling that of an adjective; inferior; subject; subordinate. But, perhaps, in this sense it should be considered as united to the following word.  
 I will fight  
 Against my canker'd country with the spleen  
 Of all the *under* fiends. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus*.  
 4. It is much used in composition, in several senses, which the following examples will explain.  
**UNDERA'CTION**. *n. f.* Subordinate action; action not essential to the main story.  
 The least episodes, or *underactions*, interwoven in it, are parts necessary, or convenient to carry on the main design. *Dryden*.  
**TO UNDERA'R**. *v. a.* [under and bear.]  
 1. To support; to endure.  
 What reverence he did throw away on slaves?  
 Wooing poor craftsmen with the craft of smiles,  
 And patient *underbearing* of his fortune. *Shakespeare*.  
 2. To line; to guard. Out of use.  
 The dutchess of Milan's gown; not like your cloth of gold, set with pearls, down-sleeves, side-sleeves, and skirts round, *underborne* with a bluish tinsel. *Shakespeare, Much Ado about Nothing*.  
**UNDERBEA'RER**. *n. f.* [under and bearer.] In funerals, those that sustain the weight of the body, distinct from those who are bearers of ceremony, and only hold up the pall.  
**TO UNDERB'D**. *v. a.* [under and bid.] To offer for any thing less than it is worth.  
**UNDERCLERK**. *n. f.* [under and clerk.] A clerk subordinate to the principal clerk.  
 Coleby, one of his *under-swearers*, was tried for robbing the treasury, where he was an *underclerk*. *Swift*.  
**TO UNDERD'**. *v. n.* [under and do.]  
 1. To act below one's abilities.  
 You overact, when you should *underdo*;  
 A little call yourself again, and think. *B. Johnson*.  
 2. To do less than is requisite.  
 Nature much oftener overdoes than *underdoes*: You shall find twenty eggs with two yolks, for one that hath none. *Grew*.  
**UNDERFACTION**. *n. f.* [under and faction.] Subordinate faction; subdivision of a faction.  
 Christianity loses by contests of *underfactions*. *Decay of Piety*.  
**UNDERFELLOW**. *n. f.* [under and fellow.] A mean man; a sorry wretch.

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They carried him to a house of a principal officer, who with no more civility, though with much more business than those *underfellows* had shewed, in captious manner put interrogatories unto him. *Sidney*.  
**UNDERFELLING**. *n. f.* [under and fill.] Lower part of an edifice.  
 To found our habitation firmly, first examine the bed of earth upon which we will build, and then the *underfillings*, or substruction, as the antients called it. *Watson's Architecture*.  
**TO UNDERF'NG**. *v. a.* [under and fangan, Saxon.] To take in hand.  
 Thou, Menalcas, that by thy treachery  
 Didst *underfong* my lady to woe so light,  
 Shouldst well be known for such thy villainy. *Spenser*.  
**TO UNDERFURNISH**. *v. a.* [under and furnish.] To supply with less than enough.  
 Can we suppose God would *underfurnish* man for the state he designed him, and not afford him a soul large enough to pursue his happiness? *Collier on Kindness*.  
**TO UNDERG'D**. *v. a.* [under and gird.] To bind below; to round the bottom.  
 When they had taken it up, they used helps, *undergirding* the ship. *Ast.* xxvii. 17.  
**TO UNDERGO**. *v. a.* [under and go.]  
 1. To suffer; to sustain; to endure evil.  
 With mind averse, he rather *underwent*  
 His people's will, than gave his own consent. *Dryden*.  
 2. To support; to hazard. Not in use.  
 I have mov'd certain Romans,  
 To *undergo* with me, an enterprize  
 Of honourable, dangerous consequence. *Shakespeare*.  
 Such they were, who might presume to have done  
 Much for the king, and honour of the state,  
 Having the chiefest actions *undergone*. *Daniel's Civil War*.  
 3. To sustain; to be the bearer of; to possess. Not in use.  
 Their virtues else, be they as pure as grace;  
 As infinite as man may *undergo*;  
 Shall, in the general censure, take corruption  
 From that particular fault. *Shakespeare's Hamlet*.  
 4. To sustain; to endure without fainting.  
 It rais'd in me  
 An *undergoing* stomach, to bear up  
 Against what should enfee. *Shakespeare, Tempest*.  
 5. To pass through.  
 I carried on my enquiries to try whether this rising world, when finish'd, would continue always the same; or what changes it would successively *undergo*, by the continued action of the same causes. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth*.  
 Bread put into the stomach of a dying man, will *undergo* the alteration that is merely the effect of heat. *Arbutnot*.  
 6. To be subject to.  
 Claudio *undergoes* my challenge, and either I must shortly hear from him, or I will subscribe him a coward. *Shakespeare*.  
**UNDERGROUND**. *n. f.* [under and ground.] Subterraneous space.  
 They have promised to shew your highness  
 A spirit rais'd from depth of *underground*. *Shakespeare*.  
 Wash'd by streams  
 From *underground*, the liquid ore he drains  
 Into fit molds prepared. *Milton's Par. Lost*.  
**UNDERGROWTH**. *n. f.* [under and growth.] That which grows under the tall wood.  
 So thick entwinn'd,  
 As one continued brake, the *undergrowth*  
 Of shrubs, and tangling bushes, had perplex'd  
 All path of man, or beast, that pass'd that way. *Milton*.  
**UNDERHAND**. *adv.* [under and hand.]  
 1. By means not apparent; secretly.  
 These multiplied petitions of worldly things in prayer, have, besides their direct use, a service, whereby the church *underhand*, through a kind of heavenly fraud, taketh therewith the souls of men, as with certain baits. *Hooker*.  
 2. Clandestinely; with fraudulent secrecy.  
 She *underhand* dealt with the principal men of that country, that they should persuade the king to make Plangus his associate. *Sidney*.  
 They, by their precedents of wit,  
 T'out-fall, out-loiter, and out-fit,  
 Can order matters *underhand*,  
 To put all business to a stand. *Hudibras*.  
 It looks, as if I had desired him *underhand* to write to ill against me; but I have not brib'd him to do me this service. *Dryden*.  
 Such mean revenge, committed *underhand*,  
 Has ruin'd many an acre of good land. *Dryden*.  
 Wood is still working *underhand* to force his halfpence upon us. *Swift*.  
 I'll hasten to my Roman soldiers,  
 Inflame the mutiny, and *underhand*  
 Blow up their discontents. *Addison's Cato*.  
**UNDER-**